States	Statewise Waiting List as of 1.4.98	Statewise New Enrolment during 1997-98
Jammu & Kashmir	0.76	1.17
Karnataka	6.49	1.79
Kerala	7.15	1.60
Madhya Pradesh	5.87	2.22
Maharashtra	13.82	5.76
Manipur	0.00	0.15
Meghalaya	0.02	0.09
Mizoram	0.00	0.13
Nagaland	0.03	0.08
Orissa	2.09	0.36
Punjab	6.57	1.67
Rajasthan	7.57	2.43
Sikkim	0.00	0.07
Tamil Nadu	14.05	3.06
Tripura	0.32	0.13
Uttar Pradesh	13.61	5.04
West Bengal	10.19	2.99
Union Territories		
Andaman & Nicobar	0.13	0.01
Chandigarh	0.79	0.17
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.02	0.00
Daman & Diu	0.05	0.03
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	0.43	0.10

Combating of oil film on coastal line caused by leakage of imported crude oil

229. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a)whether Government have received a proposal from the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. to set-up an organisation for combating oil thin film on coastal line of the country caused by leakage of imported crude oil;

(b)if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c)the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) No such proposal has been received by the Government from ONGC. However, considering the growth of oil traffic in ports and the consequent increase in risk of oil spill, oil companies have initiated oil spill management programme. A core group comprising of representatives of some public sector/private sector companies was formed in March, 1997 who have adopted the following three tier concept for creating the facilities—

(i) all companies are required to provide tier one facilities to combat oil spill upto 100 tonnes at their areas of operations.

(ii)Oil Spill Response Centres (OSRCs) with tier two facilities to combat oil spill upto 1000 tonnes to be established at Haldia and Kakinada.

(iii) OSRCs with tier three facilities to combat oil spill of more than 1000 tonnes to be established at Chennai, Vadinar and Mumbai.

ONGC is carrying out techno-economic feasibility studies for their plans to set up OSRCs at Mumbai and Kakinada centres.

Exploration of crude oil by ONGC

230. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) has started exploration of crude oil in the country in 1997 and 1993;

if so, the places where exploration work started and the expenditure icurred by ONGC thereon; and

(c) the result of the exploration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The places where exploration for hydrocarbons was carried out in 1997 and 1998 are given in the Statement (see below). The amount of expenditure incurred by ONGC on survey and exploratory drilling for the years 1996-97 and 1997-98 is indicated below:—

(Rs. in crores)

	1996-97	1997-98 (Prov.)
Survey	219.62	303.57
Exploratory Drilling	1173.15	912.99
TOTAL	1392.77	1216.56

(c) Of the new prospects drilled in 1997, Periyapattinam, .Neyveli, Ramanavalsai of Cauvery Basin and B23A in Western offshore proved to be gas bearing. In Bihar CBM gas has been established from the Well Jharia-l. In the year 1998 so far, Kali prospect in Cauvery Basin has given indicated of oil and gas.

Statement

New Areas where Exploration for Hydrocarbons was Started in 1997 and 1998

Basin	Area 1997	Area 1998
Seismic Survey Onshore		
Himalayan Foot Hills	Punch-Rajauri-Kalakot Najot-Ramnagar	Punch-Rajauri
	Sarkaghat-Lambagraon, Dharamsala	Sarkaghat-Lambagraon
Vindhyan	Kumhari-Hatta-Katni, Panna-Satna-Rewa	Kumhari-Hatta-Kathi
Satpura	Gowadi-Kankri-Tamiya	—
Cambay	East of Bersad-Anklav, dhanduka-Viramgam, SE of Padra, East of Nadiad and SW of Kosamba	SW of Kosamba
Jaisalmer	East of Miajlar	—